

[5th March 1925]

Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR :—“ With reference to the answer to clause (b), may I ask the hon. Minister whether, if the strength of the classes is increased, Government will not also increase their grants ? ”

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO :—“ There seems to be no ground for such apprehension.”

Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR :—“ Tiruvannamalai is an important centre, a place of pilgrimage. It is a well-known fact that such municipal towns have heavy demands to meet. The municipality is afraid whether Government would contribute anything towards the increased expenditure of the school, if they increase the strength of the school. That is the object of this interpellation. There is also apprehension on the part of the people of Tiruvannamalai that the Mission High School is being more favoured than the Municipal High School.”

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO :—“ It is not so.”

*The Islamiah Secondary School, Trichinopoly.*

\* 388 Q.—Mr. MUHAMMAD GHOUSE MIAN SAHIB: Will the hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) when the Muhammadan Educational Association of Trichinopoly first proposed to hand over the management of the Islamiah Secondary School to the Government ;

(b) whether the Government took charge of the control and management of the school as early as 1919 ; and whether the school was legally transferred to the Government in 1923 ;

(c) why the Government have not till now made the school permanent ;

(d) whether a similar institution started in Vellore in the year 1919 was made permanent and was raised to the status of a high school ;

(e) whether the Government undertook in 1917 and in 1923 to raise the institution to the status of a high school immediately after the question of its legal transfer was complete and to put up a pucca building for its location ;

(f) why they have not carried out these undertakings ;

(g) whether it is a fact that every year since 1919 the Government are spending Rs. 100 to Rs. 300 towards the repairing of the shed under which classes have been held since then ; and

(h) whether it is not a fact that the District Collector of Trichinopoly once asked the Deputy Superintendent of Police to inspect the school ; if so, the result of the inspection ?

A.—(a) In 1916.

(b) The answer to the first part of the clause is in the affirmative. In October 1924 the Director of Public Instruction reported that the transfer of the properties of the school to Government had been effected.

(c) The question of the permanent retention of the school will be considered when the strength of the school improves.

(d) Yes.

(e) No. According to the terms of transfer of management of the school the institution was to be raised to the status of a high school as soon as circumstances appeared favourable.



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ask the Finance Member, and also the Revenue Member (who I observe is absent) to take into consideration the question of reinstating these village officers who have been thrown out of employ consequent upon the regrouping or amalgamation. It is left open to him to form a committee and by means of referendum ascertain the wishes of the people whether they will insist upon the old rate of pay or they would work as non-official workers. Opinion seems to be divided just now. After coming to the Council this morning, I received a letter from Villupuram wherein they say that, so far as monigars are concerned, they are prepared to take less pay provided their confreres who have been unceremoniously thrown out are restored to office.

"Coming to Excise, I wish to make a remark or two. It is rather in the nature of an anomaly that the Education Minister should be in charge of Excise as well. The only point of affinity between the two seems to be that both begin with the fifth letter of the alphabet, E (laughter). These two departments have different objectives which it is impossible to reconcile. So far as Excise is concerned, you raise money by taxing the vice of the people, but so far as Education is concerned, you spend the money to elevate the condition of the people and remove illiteracy. Under this system, the Education Minister is placed in an embarrassing position, and he finds himself between two stools. While his sympathy may be towards reducing consumption involving a fall in revenue and initiating a policy of temperance, when he sets his heart upon adumbrating a scheme of expansion of elementary education, he is confronted with want of funds and he necessarily feels obliged to give up the other thing. It seems to me, Sir, that the time has come, so far as this province is concerned, to inaugurate a steady policy of temperance with absolute and ultimate prohibition as the goal. I have no doubt that if that policy be kept in view, in the near future it will succeed. I am not unmindful of the fact when I make that statement that it is likely to bring about a considerable drop in the income, but the Government must be prepared to face this situation and any loss which

3-50 p.m.

this might bring about may be compensated by less expenditure partly under 'Jails' and partly under 'Police'. I make this statement advisedly for, a fortnight ago, I heard when I was sitting in the court of sessions, an approver getting into the box and telling us that they organized a large party and helped themselves with arrack some 12 hours before that party about 20 strong set out on the expedition of looting and committing dacoity. That shows that people help themselves very largely with drink for the purpose of easing others of their property by using violence or by means of intimidation. At any cost, this moral degradation of the people must be wiped off. At any cost, national honour and national manhood must be maintained. While I am on this, I am tempted to quote the report of a speech said to have been made by the hon. the Minister for Education at Bellare. That speech does not show that he is very much for the elimination of the excise revenue. For, I find there a struggle between his head and heart. That is the interpretation which I am constrained to put upon that. This is what the report says. 'While advance in excise policy is necessary, he (the hon. the Minister) asked them (the audience) to consider whether it was desirable to accelerate the reform in a manner that would completely dislocate the finances of the province.' I say, this excise dislocates the human frame, the frame of the nation. That does not trouble him. He is more troubled by



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The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO :—“ If the strength of the school is 120 and if there is a demand for it, certainly the question will be examined further.”

Mr. MUHAMMAD GHOUSE MIAN SAHIB :—“ Are not Government in possession of some information collected by the District Superintendent of Police at the instance of the District Collector ? ”

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO :—“ No information is available.”

Mr. MUHAMMAD GHOUSE MIAN SAHIB :—“ Will Government be pleased to at least call for a report from the District Collector or the District Superintendent of Police ? ”

*Elementary training schools for Muhammadans in the Presidency.*

\* 389 Q.—Mr. MUHAMMAD GHOUSE MIAN SAHIB : Will the hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) the number of elementary training schools for Muhammadans in this Presidency and the places where they are located ;

(b) the number of such institutions in this Presidency for the Hindus ;

(c) whether there is any such institution for the Muhammadans of the southern districts similar to those existing in other parts of this Presidency ; and

(d) if not, whether the Government have any intention of opening one for Muhammadans for the southern parts of this Presidency ?

A.—(a), (b) & (c) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to supplemental statistics Nos. 47 and 48 appended to Volume II of the Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for the year 1923-24.

(d) The Government have not yet considered the matter.

*Schemes for opening new Muhammadan schools.*

\* 390 Q.—Mr. MUHAMMAD GHOUSE MIAN SAHIB : Will the hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is not part of the duty of the deputy inspectors of Muhammadan ranges to suggest schemes for the opening of new Muhammadan schools within their jurisdiction ; and

(b) if so, whether the Council will be furnished with a list of cases in which such proposals have been sent stating by whom they have been sent and what they are ?

A.—(a) It is open to the deputy inspectors of schools, Muhammadan ranges, to suggest schemes to local bodies for opening new Muhammadan schools.

(b) The Government have no information.

*Proposals for opening new Muhammadan elementary schools.*

\* 391 Q.—Mr. MUHAMMAD GHOUSE MIAN SAHIB : Will the hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state whether the District Educational Officers have sent in their report on the proceedings of the Director of Public